

**AMENDMENTS TO THE ABSTRACT**

Please delete the current abstract and add the following paragraph as the abstract.

The invention relates to a method for determining the position  $(x, y)$  of at least one point of reflection  $(R_{1,2})$  on an obstacle. According to traditional methods of this kind a first distance  $(r_1)$  between the point of reflection  $(R_{1,2})$  and a first position  $(x_1)$  of a distance measuring device is calculated by evaluating a time period between the emission of a transmission signal and reception of a reflection signal. In order to state the unsharp position of the point of reflection thereby obtained even more precisely, in addition to the first distance  $(r_1)$ , a second distance  $(r_2)$  of the point of reflection is calculated with respect to a second position  $(x_2)$  of the distance measuring device in analogy to the calculation of the first distance  $(r_1)$  and then a defined position  $(x, y)$  is calculated from the pair of variates  $(x_1, r_1)$   $(x_2, r_2)$  so obtained using the triangulation method.